

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4219

九百一十九年五月七日

年未辛酉

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 16TH MAY, 1871.

六月五日

香港

PRICE \$1 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

May 15. CLAN ALPINE, British str. 845, Beaufort, Yokohama 5th May, General JARINNE, MATHISON & Co.

May 15. GODFREY, Fras. str. 907, Foochee, Yokohama May 9th, General — Miss ALEXANDRA MARITIME.

May 16. CHUOLANG, Brit. str. 636, Hongkong 12th May, General — Sir SAMUEL & CO.

May 15. INSULINE, for Saigon.

May 15. MOSS GLEN, for Melbourne.

May 15. ELETRA, for Bangkok.

May 15. DAYLIGHT, for Bangkok.

May 15. MOONLIGHT, for Bangkok.

May 15. BENGALI, for Saigon.

May 15. GLENLTON, for Saigon.

May 15. HAVILAND, for Saigon.

May 15. W.M. MILLER, str. for Saigon and Singapore.

Departures.

May 15. INSULINE, for Saigon.

May 15. MOSS GLEN, for Melbourne.

May 15. ELETRA, for Bangkok.

May 15. DAYLIGHT, for Bangkok.

May 15. MOONLIGHT, for Bangkok.

May 15. BENGALI, for Saigon.

May 15. GLENLTON, for Saigon.

May 15. HAVILAND, for Saigon.

May 15. W.M. MILLER, str. for Saigon and Singapore.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,

15TH MAY.

François Félix, for Saigon.

Benziger, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

For Clan Alpine, str. from Yokohama — Mr. Bernard.

For Dr. Smith, from Yokohama — Messrs. Smith and Denton.

For Chuolang, str. from Shanghai — Messrs. Elliott, Daniel and 127 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Clan Alpine* reports left Yokohama on the 5th May, had strong breeze to the Leeuwarden; from thence to the Southern wind and fine weather. Arrived at Hongkong on May 15th.

The British ship *Delti* reports first part steady N.E. weather, latter part sickle between S.E. and S.W.

The French steamship *Godfrey*, from Yokohama on 9th May, reports much rain and light S.E. and S.W. winds.

The French bark *Esmeralda* reports experienced seven days light winds between S.E.E. and S.W. from Pulo Obo to Cape Padar nine days, with heavy storms of rain, thunder and lightning from N.E. then fine weather and light winds between E.S.E. and S.W. On 8th May, at 14 m., 12° 24' N., 124° 24' E., spoke the British barque *N.H. K.Y.L.* from Hongkong to Saigon.

The British steamship *Chuolang* reports very bad weather along the coast of S.E. and E. winds, all the puffs from N.E. On May 15th, at 6 a.m., passed S. Sonoda. On the 14th, at 2 a.m., passed steamship *Heedor*, bound North. On the 15th, at 9 a.m., passed British barque *Mary Edie*, bound North.

Auction Sales To-day.

Note

THE RENDITION CASE.

COPIES of CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALLEY'S DECISION IN THE MATTER OF KWOK-A-SING can be obtained at the Office of this Paper.

Price 25 cents each.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$3,000,000 DOLLARS.

Court of Directors:

Chairman — Hon. G. HOWARD.

Deputy Chairman — T. C. B. BROWN.

E. H. BELLOT, Head, Esq.

George J. HALLIDAY, Esq.

A. F. HORN, Esq.

Managers:

Hongkong — James Greig, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager — Shanghai — David McLean, Esq.

London — Bankers — London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the date balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

8 " 5 "

12 " 6 "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Challenger approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Letters of Credit — Acting Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation:

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

11021, Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Agents:

Macau — H. PARTRIDGE & Co.

Chinkiang — F. G. FRANCIS & Co.

W. H. CONNELL, Esq.

Julian Monk, Esq.

S. D. REEDON, Esq.

Directors:

W. H. CONNELL, Esq. (Means, Smith & Archibald)

R. B. PARTRIDGE, Esq.

GEO. CLEIGHTON, Esq. (The Borneo Company, Limited)

HERMAN MELCHIOR, Esq. (Mosses, Melchers & Co.)

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq. (Oliphant & Co.)

And Two Chinese merchants to be selected by the native shareholders after the allotment of shares.

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NOW READY.

BOUNDED VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT FOR the year 1870. Price \$10.
Apply at the Daily Press Office:
Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.10, and the last messenger left the office at 11.30.

The Daily Press

Hongkong, May 16th, 1871.

The objection made by Judge Ball to the alterations in the Summary Court Ordinance as it was originally proposed, ought scarcely to be passed without comment. "Although the matter practically resolves itself into a personal question, it involves points of general interest, because likely to recur in any future reform of the same kind." The main objection taken by the Judge of the Summary Court to the Ordinance as originally framed, was that while it threw additional work upon him, it did not make any provision for an increase in his salary. Upon this, he wrote a letter of protest to the Colonial Secretary, and at the same time framed a draft which in his opinion was the most desirable for the Court. In consequence of this, the first draft made by the Attorney-General was altered in such a way as to withdraw a portion, though not all, of the additional work which it was proposed should be laid upon the Court; and Judge Ball, after stating from his place in the Legislative Council the nature of his objections, contented himself with requesting that the documents in connection with it should be sent to the Colonial Office, and did not raise any further opposition to the "Ordinance as framed by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Without advocating that officials performing important duties should be underpaid, it may be considered that the sum of £1,500 per annum, which is the present salary of the Judge of the Summary Court, is a fair amount of remuneration for something more than cases of the kind which, at all events for the last two or three years, have formed the staple of the matters brought before that tribunal. The number of cases over a hundred dollars which come forward is extremely limited the bulk of the work, as the reports published from time to time show, consisting of trifling suits for five, ten, or twenty dollars, and being hardly in any way more important than the average run of County Court cases at home. It can be hardly, therefore, be held that, with a pension to follow on retirement, the amount paid to the Judge of the Summary Court is not such that, if necessary, something more than the work which has hitherto been performed in that Court should be expected from him. The Judge of the Summary Court, however, seemed to be under an impression that on principle it was right that an increase of salary should be a matter of course follow an increase of work. We cannot help thinking that, in enunciating this view, he was unconsciously giving utterance to a principle of action which has too frequently been followed in Hongkong, and which is now very generally recognized as an abuse in the administration. The moment the duties of any individual become of the slightest importance, the idea is to increase the standing of his office, and to raise his salary, although as has often been the case he has been overpaid and underworked before. Instances where this has been done are too familiar to the public to need re-stating. It is absurd that Government servants should be so much more sensitive on this point than other people. Men employed in general offices are usually content to adopt a liberal view in such matters, and so long as their work is not pressing and their remuneration fair for what work is done, to abstain from expecting their salaries to go precisely pari passu with their duties, and it would be satisfactory to see a little more of this spirit manifested by those in Government employ. This was clearly pointed out by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, who noticed the inconveniences which would arise at home if, whenever a law bill was passed in Parliament, the Judges commenced asking for increases in their salaries.

The manner and the time in which the application was made were also somewhat ill-chosen. If there were grounds for asking for an increase, this might have been done with more fitness after the Ordinance had been passed, and the additional work which was anticipated had become an actual fact. To mix the question of the Judge's salary up with the passing of the Ordinance constituting the Court, was at the very least, a little unseemly; and it may be also objected that this incongruousness was increased by the fact that the Judge of the Summary Court sat in the Legislative Council as a non-official member. As such, he might be reasonably expected to look to the opinions of his colleagues upon any question of finance, and being an official, to be rather the more than the less disposed to yield to it. As Judge, his view on the question of salary might naturally differ from that which he would entertain on the subject strictly in his capacity of member of the Council; and it was important to bear the distinction in mind.

Bald the matter left to the ordinary course of business, that is to say, the Ordinance as at first drafted by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, passed with such modifications as were desirable on its merits, the question of salary would, when it came forward at a future date, have been of a very simple nature. All that would be requisite would be to ascertain whether the amount paid was or was not a fair remuneration for the work done. There has very seldom been any illiberality shown in this respect in Hongkong, and there was no reason to suppose such would be the case in the present instance. As the matter actually stands, we presume this will be the mode that will be adopted for the settlement of the question. If the Home Government prefer that Judge Ball's draft be adopted instead of the Ordinance just passed, and if this entail extra work upon the Court, it will then be a question whether the remuneration existing is sufficient. The principle that an increase of work must necessarily be accompanied by an increase of salary is inadmissible, because it ignores the fact that it is possible a salary at a given moment may be higher than the duties of the particular official to whom it is paid really call for. While the public in Hongkong will no doubt be glad to see this question settled upon the most liberal

basis, it cannot be imagined they will be willing to see the Kramer swelled with an additional permanent charge, if it prove after all that even with the extra duties more is not demanded of the Judge of the Summary Court than is properly remunerated with the salary at present paid.

Complaints are frequently made with regard to the notice, or rather the absence of notice, given to the Courts for Police and Lighting Rates, which are增收ed. These sums are now collected in advance upon empty as well as tenanted houses, and in consequence, if an overcharge is made, the money is irrecoverably lost, should the Landlord or Agent fail to appear within ten days after the expiration of each quarter. Although notice is given in the Gazette of the time the Taxes are due, nothing is said as to the period allowed for appeal; and it is reasonably felt that this should be done, not only in the Gazette, but also in the local papers—seeing that non-compliance with the rule may involve serious loss.

The Attorney-General said he presumed his Lordship would hear his motion again. The Chief Justice said he had appointed the Attorney-General to apply for a Bench warrant, but the Crown Counsel had also had a motion for a second arraignment, discharging the犯人 (Re Donghai, 2 Q.B.). A case of this nature must have been the very kind of case that gave rise to the section VI. of the Habeas Corpus Act, and however vexatious arrests and detentions may be, it is better to have them in the Gazette than in the local papers.

The Chief Justice.—There is no other motion before me.

The Attorney-General.—Do you, Lord, also require a Bench warrant?

The Chief Justice.—I do, on the ground that you have given no notice.

The Attorney-General said he had given notice to the other side and to the Judge's clerk.

The Chief Justice.—What is the Attorney-General's reason for refusing?

The Chief Justice.—Unquestionably I refuse.

I am not going to have the regular course of justice put aside.

His Lordship then told his retainer of the

Hongkong Ordinance, and said it is usual for the people to remember all the

laws, but he did not like to wait for the statement that no notice had been filed until after office hours.

The Chief Justice.—I don't ask you to accede to what I state a fact from the Bench you are not in a position to controvert.

The Attorney-General said he had given notice to the other side and to the Judge's clerk.

The Chief Justice.—I have not said any thing in what I have written?

The Attorney-General.—That is the notice I was filed after office hours.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

By no means like us. We like dear people, and we like dear things. Why is a potato that's not meaty like Dr. Jenner?—Because it's a wary-naturer.

AWFUL EFFECT OF THE WAR ON THE PRICE OF FOOD.—Blowers have risen.

A FACT THAT NO ONE DURSTS.—That Germany is the mother of East Asia.

A wing says: "In Germany, when a paper says anything witty, they kill the editor. Strangely enough, not one editor has been killed there for two hundred years."

The Paris correspondents of papers report the death of General M. Beauregard during the siege of Paris.

Letters from home announce that, in official circles, it is said and generally believed that, as soon as Sir Harry Parkes arrives in England, he will be appointed Ambassador to Japan. Parkes' son said that Mr. Ward will succeed him as Minister in Japan.—*Conquer.*

A gentleman is beginning to write out a bond, saying thus: "Know one woman by the present, and I will give you £1000 a year; however, you should be known to men, and the presents."—Very well, said the gentleman, "If one woman knows it, all men will be sure to know it."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

May 15th, Evening.

A strong speculative feeling has been kept up throughout the day for ready cargo on time, the 21st inst., also of the 5th sailing to arrive, on three weeks' time, owing to a rumour of a small supply coming forward next month, as also of a further advance in Calcutta in the price of Patna. The market is very active, but there has been likewise a fair native demand. Patna at \$70 to \$75; Biensar at \$47 to \$50 on credit terms; on time, sales have been effected at \$57.50, closing at \$57.25, and that of the 5th sales at \$75 to \$80, closing first at the latter date, with few if any sellers.

May 16th, Morning.

Patna \$70 to \$75; Biensar \$54 to \$55; large hoppers are firm at these rates. Patna, 5th sales to arrive, \$82. On cash terms, not little is doing at present, the tendency of the market, however, appears to be upwards.

SHARPS.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—36 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—30 per cent. premium.

Onion Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$2.50 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$2.50 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance Co.'s 50 per cent. premium.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$55 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$275 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$55.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$42 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—35 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$91 to 49 per cent. prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company's Shares—\$25 per share premium.

China Sea, River, and Straits Steamship Company—par.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—par.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$60 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—60 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium, nominal.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—5 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON.—Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight,

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4.

On PARIS.—Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5.

Bank Bills on demand, 4/6.

On NEW YORK.—Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5.

On PRIVATE.—Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5.

On BOMBAY.—Bank Bills' sight, 2/2.

On CALCUTTA.—Bank Bills' sight, 2/2.

On SHANGHAI.—Bank Bills' sight, 2/2.

Bank, 3 days' sight, 7/4.

Bank, 15 days' sight, 7/4.

Private, 30 days' sight, 7/4.

Intimations.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & E. Tenant, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corson & Sons, Liverpool.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Hongkong, January, 1871.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION FOR STUDENTS' FIRST ASSISTANT.

By DR. DEAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

Price: In Paper Wrappers, \$1.10

Ready at the Booksellers' Office.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
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Hongkong, January, 1871.

NOW READY.

THE HONGKONG LIVERY STABLES,
BUDDELL STREET, Hongkong.

Is closely Proximity to the Hongkong Hotel.

THE Undersigned having purchased the INTEREST OF M. WATSON in the above LIVERY STABLES, will make a compensation of those for his former business, and feel confident that from his long experience in the Colony he will be able to give every satisfaction.

HORSES TAKEN ON LIVERY.

HORSES, HARNESS, AND CARRIAGES always on hand FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES MADE OR REPAIRED, on the shortest notice, under the Superintendence of an experienced European.

THE NEW SHOW will be celebrated "Good-enough" Show by a reliable and experienced European Farrier. This NEW SHOE is now justly esteemed throughout Europe.

LEONARD-BARNES,
Agents of Her Majesty's Royal Artillery, Proprietors.

If 629 Hongkong, 12th April, 1871.

THE TOYS & STUFFS GUINEA B.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Intimations.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

TIME Proprietor of WING-KEE'S Shop begs to

inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endou's Lane, Central, Hongkong, and is a great Repository of Coal to store for sale. Gentlemen or Ships' masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

If 609 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.

Intimations.

NOTICE.—
THE ESTATE OF T. G. DONALDSON, Deceased.

All persons indebted to, or having claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with:

ROBERT F. HENKE,
One of the Executors.

At 2445 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.

HOUSE SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.

COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

No. 1 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yards.

At 357 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE PENTAL HOTEL,
BOWLING ALLEY, AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.

WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Under New Management.

Morn at 11 hours.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.

A Good Reading Room.

Board and Lodging of Moderate Rates.

J. BAINES,
Proprietor.

of 598 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL,
Corner of Elgin and Shattock Streets,
HONGKONG.

(LATE CLUB LUSITANO.)

RESTAURANT,
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.

EDWARD R. HOLMES,
C.R.—Chairman from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.
At 31 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

E. R. HANLEY,
COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.

(LATE PATERSON & HANLEY.)

Next to the British Embassy, Hongkong.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN, having returned to

Hongkong, has resumed his business of

SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old

place of business, 2445 Hongkong.

He has a fine assortment of Sails and
CLOTHING, and a good stock of Ropes.

He is a well-known and reliable workman.

At 2445 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg respectfully to state

that through pulmonary disease arising from

the effects of a long-continued exposure to

the weather, he is unable to pay his debts.

He has raised money to pay the Revenue, by

giving all his own houses and lands, and as

the sum raised was still insufficient, the same

were seized by the Government, but no applica-

tion was made to the H.E. the Salt Commis-

sioner, who gave a certificate that he had

no claim on the property.

He is now compelled to sell his property

to the mortgagees, and to make arrangements

for the payment of the debts.

He has sold his property to the H.E. the Salt

Commissioner, and has given a certificate

that he has no claim on the property.

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Extracts.

Handsome Knives.

(Saturday Review)

In very old-established novels it is unusual to remark traces of a delicacy of feeling in the female character, or in the plots which these have been made to do. One such plot was our grandmother's tale of proprie^tty, more or less than on this—that a young lady or man could accept a gift of a sum of money from a male person other than her husband, to her brother or even relative, without prejudice to her honour. Our plot was one of grandmo^ter's tale of proprie^tty, more or less than on this—that a young lady or man could accept a gift of a sum of money from a male person other than her husband, to her brother or even relative, without prejudice to her honour.

Loveless has marked a lonely victim for his own, he is always a stock device for compromising her honour. By a train of seeming accident she is maneuvered into having recourse to his purity. With the aid of treacherous abiguity he is enabled to get possession of a sum of money, and to dispossess her of it in a military way.

Even more astonishing to our grandmo^ter, than to her, is the conduct of the husband, who would be the weak cynic displayed by the partners, and the noisiness of these fair ladies, who are a host of them, in the scenes of a society which is the reverse of the Chinese Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
1573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION OF SHENGLAI.

Even more astonishing to our grandmo^ter, than to her, is the conduct of the husband, who would be the weak cynic displayed by the partners, and the noisiness of these fair ladies, who are a host of them, in the scenes of a society which is the reverse of the Chinese Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
1573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1871.

NOTICE.

1785 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

1785 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

1785 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

THE ROYAL ASIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

1785 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

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1785 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

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